DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 085 319 SO 006 750

TITLE	Meeting Ground. A Newsletter Published by Center for the History of the American Indian. Vol. 1, No. 1.
INSTITUTION	Newberry Library, Chicago, Ill. Center for the History of the American Indian.
SPONS AGENCY	National Endowment for the Humanities (NFAH), Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE	73
NOTE	16p.
AVAILABLE FROM	The Center for the History of the American Indian, the Newberry Library, 60 West Walton Street, Chicago, Illinois 60610
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
DESCRIPTORS	*American Indians; Cultural Education; Ethnic Studies; Higher Education; Minority Groups; *Newsletters; Tribes; *United States History

ABSTRACT

This newsletter serves as medium for disseminating information about opportunities for American Indian studies and as a useful liason with Indians across the country. Provided in the first issue are two book reviews; a description of research; course outlines for Native American Studies and the Iroquouis, an interdisciplinary approach; descriptions of proposed native American studies programs and active Indian studies programs; an article on American Indian law; faculty positions available in Indian studies; names of universities currently recruiting native American students; announcement of conferences; and a list of periodicals. This newsletter is made available free of charge to universities, tribal organizations, interested Indian and non-Indian scholars, and to Indian newsletters in the U.S. and Canada. Those interested in receiving the newsletter should write to: The Center for the History of the American Indian, the Newberry Library, 60 West Walton Street, Chicago, Illinois 60610. Book reviews, syllabi, course outlines, information on faculty openings, scholarships, and research descriptions are requested. (Author/RM)

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MEETING GROUND

A Newsletter Published by

Center for the History of the American Indian

The Newberry Library
60 West Walton Street, Chicago, Illinois 60610

Telephone 312: 943-9090

Spring, 1973 Vol. I, No. 1

ED 085319

In the fall of 1972, with the help of the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Newberry Library and the eleven universities represented by the Committee on Institutional Cooperation established a national Center for the History of the American Indian. The Center was designed to meet a specific and growing concern about the Indian in American society, his past and his future.

Central to the Program is the policy of finding and bringing to the Newberry qualified Indian scholars. To overcome difficulties stemming from poor communication and the small, but growing, number of Indians at the doctoral or post-doctoral level, the Advisory Committee, under the direction of D'Arcy McNickle, suggested at its November 24-25, 1972 meetings that the Center recruit Indian community leaders as consultants and encourage undergraduate and beginning graduate students to interest themselves in the history of their own people. It was further suggested that the Center publish a newsletter which would serve as a medium for disseminating information about Indian studies opportunities and as a useful liaison with Indians across the country.

The first issue of MEETING GROUND evolves out of a year of planning and soul-searching by the Center staff. It is being mailed to universities, tribal organizations, interested Indian and non-Indian scholars, and Indian newsletters in the U.S. and Canada in the hope that future publications will express the needs and findings of groups striving toward a deeper understanding of the Indian past. All suggestions will be welcomed.

MEETING GROUND is published by the staff of the Center. All contributions and suggestions should be forwarded to:

MEETING GROUND
Center for the History of the American Indian
The Newberry Library
60 West Walton Street
Chicago, Illinois 60610

Book reviews, syllabi, course outlines, faculty openings, scholarships, and research descriptions are especially requested.

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BLESSING OF THE CENTER

The Center for the History of the American Indian was formally opened on April 10, 1973 with a blessing of the grounds by Albert Lightning, a Cree medicine man. Stewart Etsitty, a Navajo religious leader, blessed the interior of the Library. Both men are members of the steering committee of the Indian Ecumenical Conference. Assisting Albert Lightning was Ben Bearskin, Winnebago-Sioux, of Chicago. Following the ceremony, Lawrence W. Towner, Director of the Newberry Library, presented gifts to the religious leaders and to Ben Bearskin. Indian refreshments for Library staff and guests from the Chicago Indian community were prepared by students from the Native American Program at the University of Illinois - Chicago Circle. The Center wishes to express its appreciation to Albert Lightning, Stewart Etsitty and the Indian Ecumenical Conference for conferring this honor upon the Program.

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BOOK REVIEWS

Roger Nichols and George Adams, eds., The American Indian: Past and Present, Xerox College Publishing (1971).

Richard N. Ellis, ed., The Western American Indian: Case Studies in Tribal History, University of Nebraska Press (1972).

REVIEWED BY: P. Richard Metcalf, Department of History, Yale University.

The problem of finding good survey texts for the teaching of American Indian history has not been solved completely by the publication of these two volumes, but they are a notably useful contribution. Indeed, for term courses at the high school or junior college level, or for courses in which Indian history is incorporated into a larger framework of minority or regional studies, either book could serve as core reading. Indian studies is such a wide field and currently so characterized by specialized approaches that it is likely the well-selected anthology will remain a primary teaching tool in the foreseeable future. Both of these anthologies are well-selected and well-edited.

In The American Indian: Past and Present, Professors Nichols and Adams have collected twenty-four essays by noted scholars which taken together touch upon nearly every aspect of Indian-white relations from early colonial times to the present. After three introductory articles including cultural and historical overviews the sequence is roughly chronological, ranging from Nancy Lurie's superb "Indian Cultural Adjustment to European Civilization" to Rupert Costo's pithy account of the seizure of Alcatraz. Also of particular note are Edward Spicer's study of the enclavement of Southwestern Indians, Robert Berkhofer's model of Indian response to white missionaries, William Hagan's critique of the white's private property syndrome, and Joan Ablon's analysis of the consequence of modern urban relocation. Editorial commentary has been limited to paragraph-length introductions to each essay. Some articles are abridged from their original form, but the deletions are only of supplementary detail and all original footnotes and references are included. The editors have clearly sought to balance points of view and to include selections which are debatable or provocative as well as merely informative. For example, Alden Vaughan's one-sided effort to exonerate the New England Puritans of blame for the Pequot War of 1637 is placed side by side with William Willis' account of how the white minority of the colonial south deliberately fostered antagonism between Indians and blacks as a means to insure white supremacy.

The structure of Professor Ellis' The Western American Indian is similar, but the focus is limited to the trans-Mississippi west from the 1850's to the present. The utility is consequently reduced, but the book is very well done and one could hope for a companion volume dealing with the Indians of the East. Ellis' editorial technique is excellent. Instead of presenting each of the fourteen selections as a separate unit, the chapters are connected by analytic unifying passages so that the text becomes a continuous narrative. Included are discussions of the treaty-making process by Alvin Josephy and James Olson, defenses of New Deal Indian policy by John Collier and his assistant commissioner of Indian Affairs William Zimmerman, Glen Wilkinson's analysis of the situation of Indian tribal claims in the courts, and portions of Gary Orfield's excellent but hard-to-find critique of Menominee termination. Perhaps the most significant sections of the book are the essays by Ellis and James King on the peacetime roles of Generals Pope and Crook, which demonstrate that western military officers were not all genocidal brutes and were often more sympathetic and realistic in their approach to Indians than were Eastern reformers.

If the two books have a serious weakness it lies in their greater attention to the white side of Indian-white relations than to the Indian. This is particularly the case for the Ellis, which should more accurately be subtitled "selected examples of the application of Federal Indian policy" instead of "case studies in tribal history." Admitting this limitation, however, two additional strengths should be noted. The books are of use to the specialist as well as the novice in that they make easily accessible some materials which because of limited initial circulation can be found elsewhere only in the larger university libraries. This is particularly true for the Orfield piece, and for Robert Utley's article on President Grant's "peace policy" in the Nichols and Adams book. Finally, both books give a great deal of attention to events since the Dawes Act of 1887 and provide a much-needed overview of twentieth century developments. Compared to most of the trash about Indian history which is currently pouring off the paperback presses these two volumes are practical and very useful.

RESEARCH PROJECT REPORTS

DISSERTATION RESEARCH

TOM GREEN, Center for International Studies in Folklore and Oral History, U. of Texas, Austin: CULTURAL REVIVAL AMONG THE TIGUA IN EL PASO, TEXAS.

WILLIAM COLBY, Department of History, University of Wisconsin, Madison: STUDY OF JAMES MOONEY'S WORKS AND IDEAS.

JAMES G. BARVEY, Department of History, Loyola University of Chicago: INDIAN AFFAIRS DURING THE HAYES ADMINISTRATION.

EILEEN YANAN, Department of History, Loyola University of Chicago: VIEWS OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN HELD BY EARLY ANTHROPOLOGISTS.

FRED McTAGGART, Department of English, University of Iowa: MESQUAKIE STORIES: THE TEACHINGS OF THE RED EARTH PEOPLE.

JEFFREY WILNER, Department of History, University of Washington: A HISTORY OF THE COLVILLE RESERVATION.

PETER IVERSON, Department of History, University of Wisconsin: RECENT HISTORY OF THE NAVAJO, using a Navajo-centered approach.

SILVESTER JOHN BRITO, Department of Anthropology, Folklore Institute, Indiana University: CHANGING RITUAL IN THE NATIVE AMERICAN CHURCH.

GROUP PROJECTS

GRADUATE STUDENTS, Department of History, Fort Hays Kansas State College: ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE VISION QUEST IN PLAINS INDIAN CULTURE.

FACULTY RESEARCH

ROBERT W. McCLUGGAGE, Department of History, Loyola University of Chicago: INDIAN AFFAIRS IN OLD NORTHWEST FOLLOWING WAR OF 1812.

ROBERT W. VENABLES, Department of History, State University of New York at Oswego: CROWDED WILDERNESS: THE INDIAN IN AMERICAN HISTORY (under contract to Charles Scribner's Sons).

R. DAVID EDMUNDS, Department of History, University of Wyoming: TRIBAL HISTORY OF THE POTAWATOMI IN THE OLD NORTHWEST, 1615-1845.

NAME UNKNOWN, Department of History, University of Wyoming: PATON, LESLIE & CO's CONTRIBUTION TO CREEK-AMERICAN-SPANISH INTRIGUE AND DIPLOMACY IN THE OLD SOUTHWEST PRIOR TO 1800.

JOHN BORN, Department of History, Wichita State University: book-length study of INDIAN POLICY IN WEST FLORIDA, 1763-1783.

PHILLIP THOMAS, Department of History, Wichita State University: monograph on GEORGE CATLIN'S ATTITUDES TOWARDS THE INDIAN.

WILLIAM UNRAU, Department of History, Wichita State University: book-length study on BUREAUCRACY AND THE INDIAN RING, 1865-1887.

H. CRAIG MINER, Department of History, Wichita State University: THE CORPORATION IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY, a book-length study of industrialization.

T. R. WESSEL, Department of History, Montana State University, Bozeman: THE DAWES ACT 1887-1934 (under NEH grant at Smithsonian, 1973-74).

RUSSELL S. NELSON, JR., Department of History, University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point: REVIEW ESSAY OF DOCUMENTARY HISTORIES OF THE NATIVE NORTH AMERICAN. Will assess the scholarship of Forbes, Washburn, Spicer and others and their usefulness for teaching.

JOEL SHERZER, Department of Anthropology, University of Texas, Austin: AN AREAL-TYPOLOGICAL STUDY OF NORTH AMERICAN INDIAN LANGUAGES NORTH OF MEXICO. Has implications for the interpretation of American Indian history, especially culture contact, bilingualism, trade, intermarriage, etc. Will be published by MOUTON.

NAMES UNKNOWN, Department of History, Northeastern State College, Tahlequah, Oklahoma: A HISTORY OF THE CHEROKEE FEMALE SEMINARY and STUDY OF BLACK SLAVERY IN THE CHEROKEE NATION.

J. DONALD HUGHES, Department of History, University of Denver: editor, ORAL HAVASUPAI HISTORY.

PEDRO CARRASCO, Department of Anthropology, SUNY-Stony Brook: ARCHIVAL AND ETHNOGRAPHIC RESEARCH IN MEXICO RELATING TO BOTH INDIAN SOCIETIES AND COMPLEX STATE SYSTEMS SUCH AS THE AZTEC.

GROUP PROJECTS

RUSSELL S. NELSON, JR. and DAVID R. WRONE, Department of History, University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point: WHO'S THE SAVAGE: A DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF THE MISTREATMENT OF THE NATIVE NORTH AMERICAN. Soon to be published.

WILLIAM E. UNRAU AND H. CRAIG MINER, Department of History, Wichita State University: THE END OF INDIAN KANSAS. Study of Indian removal from Kansas (territory and state), 1854-1875.

COURSE OUTLINES AND SYLLABI

I. NATIVE AMERICAN STUDIES 2, PROFESSOR MICHAEL DORRIS, DARTMOUTH COLLEGE (WINTER, 1972)

Required Readings

Andrist, Ralph, The Long Death. (Collier-MacMillan, 1969)
Cahn, Edgar, Our Brother's Keeper. (World, 1969)
Council on Inter-racial Books for Children, Chronicles of American Indian Protest. (Fawcett, 1971)
Deloria, Vine, Custer Died for Your Sins. (Avon, 1970)
Deloria, Vine, Of Utmost Good Faith. (Bantam, 1972)
Fry, Alan, How a People Die. (Doubleday, 1970)
Gearing, F.O., The Face of the Fox. (1970)
Lurie, Nancy and Levine, Stuart, The American Indian Today. (Pelican, 1968)
Momaday, N.Scott, House Made of Dawn. (Signet, 1968)
Neihardt, John, Black Elk Speaks. (Nebraska, 1961)
Waddell, Jack and Watson, Michael, The American Indian in Urban Society. (Little, Brown and Company, 1971)
Washburn, Wilcomb, The Indian and the White Man. (Anchor, 1964)
Wax, Murray, Indian Americans. (Prentice-Hall, 1970)

The Myth of American History, or the Seamier Side of Manifest Destiny
Washburn: Documents: 2,5,7,18,20,22
Chronicles: pp. 1-6, 6-10

Film: "Captain John Smith and Pocahantas"
Washburn: 28; Neihardt: Black Elk Speaks

Native American-European Attitudes during the Early Contact Period
Deloria (Good Faith): pp. 6-58; Washburn: 25,27,32
Wax: pp. 136-38; Chronicles: pp.48-54

The Native American and the Colonies
Chronicles: pp. 35-44, 67-77, 87-106

Pluralism and Pan Indianism on the Early Frontier
Chronicles: pp. 110-152
Deloria (Good Faith): pp. 61-64
Washburn: 31,33

The Trail of Tears Begins
Andrist: pp. 27-69; 239-301

Confrontation of the Plains: Battles and Massacres
Andrist: pp. 301-354
Deloria: (Custer), Chapter 2
Washburn: 29, 30, 34, 80

Law and Treaties: The Grass Stops Growing
Deloria (Custer), Chapter 5
Chronicles: pp. 24-30; Washburn: 41,44,45

Missionaries and Traders
Fry: How a People Die; Washburn: 89

Way Down Yonder on the Reservation
Cahn: pp. 25-175
Deloria (Good Faith): pp. 72-77 (Custer), Chapter 6

Government Policies: BIA and Congress
Human Organization Reprint
Chronicles: pp. 263-280
Deloria (Good Faith): pp. 121-130

Menominee Termination and Reinstitution:
(Speakers: Dr. Nancy Lurie and Ada Deer)
Momaday: House Made of Dawn

Other Results: Bi-Culturation and Alienation
Lurie: pp. 257-267; Washburn: 19,50
Wax: pp. 82-86: 109-131

Education: For What?
Waddell: Chapters 4,6, pp. 45-63
Wax: pp. 157-172

Urbanization and the "New Indian"
Chronicles: pp. 296-367
Deloria (Good Faith): pp. 99-107, 117-121

Modern Political and Social Movements
Lurie: pp. 128-140, 295-327
Deloria (Custer): Chapters 1, 10
Wax: pp. 32-40; Washburn: p. 95

The Native American Today
Gearing: The Face of the Fox
Lurie: pp. 9-45; Wax: pp. 141-151

Persistence of Culture

II. THE IROQUOIS: AN INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH.

The following reading lists have been excerpted from two survey course outlines on the American Indian, one emanating from the Department of Anthropology, SUNY-Stony Brook and the other from the Department of History, Yale University. We will continue to publish comparable syllabi in the hope that Indian Studies will draw upon the resources of numerous disciplines.

Iroquois and Algonkians of the Northeast
A. Frederica de Laguna, Anthropology 304b, SUNY - Stony Brook (1972-3)

General Surveys

Jenness, Diamond, Indians of Canada. (1932)
Johnson, "Tribes of the Northeast," in Spencer, Robert F., Jessie D. Jennings, et al., The Native Americans. (Harper and Row, 1965)
Wallace, Paul A.W., Indians in Pennsylvania. (Penna Historical and Museum Commission, Harrisburgh, Pa., 1961)

Shorter Sketches

Oswalt, Wendell H., "The Iroquois," This Land was Theirs. A Study of the North American Indian. (1966)
Murdock, George Peter, "The Iroquois" Our Primitive Contemporaries. (1934)
Quain in Mead, Margaret, Cooperation and Competition among Primitive Peoples, Chapter VIII. (1937, 1961)
Fenton in Leacock, Eleanor Burke, and Nancy Ostrich Lurie, North American Indians in Historical Perspective, pp. 129-168. (1971)
Brasser in Leacock and Lurie, pp. 64-91.

Longer Sketches

Trigger, Bruce G., The Huron: Farmers of the North. (Holt-Rinehart-Winston, 1969)
Speck, Frank G., The Iroquois, A Study in Cultural Evolution (Natural History Press, 1945, 1955)

Monographs

Parker, Arthur C., Parker on the Iroquois. (1968)
Morgan, Lewis Henry, League of the Ho-do-n-Sau-nee or Iroquois. (Yale, 1954)
Tooker, Elizabeth, An Ethnography of the Huron Indians, 1615-1649. (1964)

The Evolution of Interpretation -- The Iroquois Sequence
B. P. Richard Metcalf, American Studies 92-5, Yale University (spring, 1973)

Part I

Required Readings

Cadwallader Colden, The History of the Five Indian Nations (1727 & 1747), preface-79.
Lewis Henry Morgan, The League of the Iroquois (1851), 54-77, 127-46, 313-48, 444-61.
Francis Parkman, The Jesuits in North America (1867), i-10, 31-87, 305-34, 435-48, 538-49.

Supplementary Readings

Robert Shulman, "Parkman's Indians and American Violence," Massachusetts Review, XII (1971), 221-39.
L.A. White, "Lewis H. Morgan: Pioneer in the Theory of Social Evolution," in H.E. Barnes, ed., An Introduction to the History of Sociology (1948).
Carl Resek, Lewis Henry Morgan: American Scholar (1960).

Part II
Required Readings
George T. Hunt, The Wars of the Iroquois (1940), 3-104, 145-61.
Allen W. Trelease, "The Iroquois and the Fur Trade: A Problem in Interpretation," Mississippi Valley Historical Review, IL (1 32-51. (Bobbs-Merrill reprint #H-328).
Anthony F.C. Wallace, The Death and Rebirth of the Seneca (1969), 21-183.

Supplementary Readings
A.W. Trelease, Indian Affairs in Colonial New York: The Seventeenth Century (1960).
Edmund Wilson, Apologies to the Iroquois (1960).
James A. Tuck, Onondaga Iroquois Prehistory (1971).

NATIVE AMERICAN STUDIES: SURVEY REPORT

In fall, 1972, the Center for the History of the American Indian mailed some 750 questionnaires to heads of history, education and anthropology departments of North American colleges and universities selected on the basis of either known interest in Indian Studies and Indian recruitment or proximity to tribal or urban Native American populations. The following list summarizes our survey findings. Undoubtedly there are numerous Native American Studies Programs already in existence or on the planning board which we have failed to locate, and we hope that the directors or advisors of such programs will notify us in the near future. The Center will continue to publish descriptions of new programs as well as changes and developments in established Indian studies centers.

PROPOSED NATIVE AMERICAN STUDIES PROGRAMS

Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado 80521
contact: Professor Daniel Tyler
Department of History

Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074
contact: Professor Donald N. Brown
Department of Sociology

Oregon State University
Corvallis, Oregon 97331
contact: Dr. William Robbins
Department of History

Pacific Lutheran University
Tacoma, Washington 98447
contact: Professor George F. Walter
Department of Sociology

University of Nevada, Las Vegas
Las Vegas, Nevada 89109
contact: Mr. Roosevelt Fitzgerald
Department of Anthropology

RESOURCES

National Indian Directory, provides listing of Federal and state tribes, inter-tribal associations, national organizations, urban centers, professional groups, Indian Studies clubs, newspapers, magazines, Indian industry and commerce, state Indian commissions, and education departments and agencies pertinent to Indians. $10. John Tiger, National Congress of American Indians, Suite 312, 1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

ACTIVE INDIAN STUDIES PROGRAMS

Institution	N.A. Enrollment	Contact	Description
Arizona State University Tempe, Arizona 85281		Dr. Harry Sundwall Center for Indian Education College of Education	Special advisory services for Indian students; course work in American Indian education
Deganawidah-Quetzacoatl U. P.O. Box 409 Davis, California 95616	several grad 25 undergrad	Jim Racine, Director Native American Studies Hekaha Sapa College	Undergrad and grad major in Native American Studies; support services; development of textbooks and study materials for teaching Native American subjects; a research institute is in the planning stage
California State U.,Chico Chico, California 95926	50 undergrad	James Myers Department of Anthropology	21 unit minor in Native American Studies
California State College, Sonoma 1801 E. Cotati Avenue Rohnert Park, Cal.94928		David Peri, Director American Indian Studies Program	Wide range of courses dealing with Native American life
University of California, Berkeley Berkeley, California 94720	28 grad 55 undergrad	Richard Band Native American Studies 3415 Dwinelle Hall	B.A. in Native American Studies; extensive list of courses in history, lit, anthropology law, religion, language, etc.; grad and professional programs for NA students; field work in Indian communities; support services
University of California, Davis Davis, California		Admissions Office Tecumseh Center	No information available
California State U.,San Diego San Diego, California 92115		John Rouillard Native American Studies	Has received development grant to create curriculum and permanent department; recruiting Indian teachers and administrators
Fort Lewis College Durango, Colorado 81301	200 undergrad	Robert Delaney, Director Center for Southwest Studies	Courses in Indian history, language and crafts part of Center for Southwest Studies; summer teacher institute
University of Denver Denver, Colorado 80210	10 undergrad	Dr. J. Donald Hughes Department of History	Now developing a Native American Studies Program; currently offers courses in Indian history and anthropology
University of Georgia Athens, Georgia 30601	1 grad 11 undergrad	Dr. Marion Rice Department of Education 107 Dudley	Federally-funded project to train NA social studies teachers

Institution	N.A. Enrollment	Contact	Description
University of Idaho Moscow, Idaho 83483	28 undergrad	Prof. Jack Ridley Native American Affairs	Courses in history and anthropology; professional and graduate training in cooperation with Idaho tribes
Northeastern Illinois U. 4401 N.Sheridan Road Chicago, Illinois 60640	2 grad 10 undergrad	Prof. Stanley Newman Dept. of Anthropology	Students work out of a field center in Chicago's Indian community combining classroom and community work; financial aid
University of Illinois- Chicago Circle Chicago, Illinois 60680	25 undergrad	Don White Native American Program P.O. Box 4348	Courses in Native American history, crafts and literature; counseling and financial assistance
Loyola University of Chicago Chicago, Illinois 60626		Prof. R. McCluggage Department of History	Concentration in Native American Studies with major in anthropology, history or ethnic studies
Northern Michigan U. Marquette, Michigan	2 grad 31 undergrad	Robert Bailey Native American Programs	Native American Studies program in developmental stage; students publish Nishnawabe News, circulation 8,000
Western Michigan U. Department of History Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001	27 undergrad	Dr. Peter J. Schmitt, Director American Studies Program	Students in American Studies can assemble a major in NA Studies combining history courses and independent study
Macalester College St. Paul, Minnesota 55105	29 undergrad	Harry Finn, Director Indian Program 1600 Grand	Individually designed majors in Native American Studies; guidance and counseling; financial assistance
Moorhead State College Moorhead, Minnesota 56560	40 undergrad	David Beaulieu Minority Group Studies	Minor in American Indian Studies through Department of Minority Group Studies
St. Olaf College Northfield, Minn.55057	13 undergrad	Eugene England	Initiated in 1972-73, program provides several courses, an advisor and a Native American lounge for Indian students
U. of Minnesota Minneapolis, Minn. 55455		Roger Buffalohead Dept. of Indian Studies 1214 Social Sciences Bldg.	Large, well-organized program combining major in American Indian Studies with aid, counseling and guidance
Montana State U. Bozeman, Montana 57715	65 undergrad	Prof. Barney Old Coyote Center for Indian Cultural Programs	Program being developed; courses listed in Depts. of History, Modern Languages (Northern Cheyenne), English and Theatre Arts
U. of Montana 730 Eddy Avenue Missoula, Mont. 59801	25 grad or senior 50 undergrad	Henrietta Whiteman Indian Studies Program	Interdisciplinary M.A. concentrating in American Indian art; B.A. and M.A. programs in Indian Studies planned; program now offers courses, counseling and research

Institution	N.A. Enrollment	Contact	Description
Dartmouth College Hanover, New Hampshire 03755	8 grad 49 undergrad	Michael Dorris Native American Studies Hinman, Box 6152	Developing a major in Native American Studies; now offers survey courses and Sioux language, financial aid and counseling; actively recruiting Indian students
Eastern New Mexico U. Portales, New Mexico 88130	50 undergrad	Dr. E. Frost, Chairman Ethnic Studies Committee c/o Dept. of Anthropology	Native American Studies part of interdepartmental Ethnic Studies degree program.
New Mexico State U. Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003	123 undergrad	Harry A. Lujan Native American Coordinator	NA Studies established 1971; offers courses in anth and English and is adding courses in sociology and education; counseling
U. of New Mexico Albuquerque, New Mexico 87106		Harry Dagmella Native American Studies	No information available on Indian studies; History Dept. stresses Indian history at grad level; College of Law has an Indian Law Program, Sam Deloria, Director
Western New Mexico U. Silver City, New Mexico 88061	40 undergrad	John Foote P.O. Box 9	Program began in 1972; offers assistance to NA students and several courses in Indian history
Niagara University Niagara, New York 14109	9 undergrad	Prof. Wm. McDaniel Dept. of Sociology	Interdisciplinary program in Minority Studies
Saint Lawrence U. Canton, New York 13617	3 grad 10 undergrad	Lincoln White Director of Upward Bound	No formal Indian Studies Program, but offers courses in History, Anth and Govt. Depts; NA teacher institutes and Upward Bound prog.
SUNY-Oswego Oswego, N.Y. 13126	27 undergrad	Lloyd Elm College of Arts and Sciences	Minor in Indian Studies now offered; major soon to be initiated; financial assistance
SUNY-Stony Brook Stony Brook, N.Y. 11790	10 undergrad	Dr. George Schuyler I.A.S. - Library	Ibero-American Studies Program stresses study of Native Americans in contact with Spanish/Latin American cultures.
U. of North Dakota Grand Forks, N.D. 58201	8 undergrad	Art Raymond Office of Indian Studies	Minor in Indian Studies; courses in Indian history, languages and linguistics
Northeastern State College Tahlequah, Oklahoma	400-500 undergrad	Prof. R. Halliburton Department of History	Indian Studies Program currently part of Ethnic Studies program; courses offered in History, Anth, Physics and English Depts.
Eastern Oregon College LaGrande, Oregon 97860	45 undergrad	William McLean Indian Education Institute	Full range of Native American courses; counseling, tutoring and financial aid

Institution	N.A. Enrollment	Contact	Description
Black Hills State College Spearfish, S.D. 57783	7 grad 49 undergrad	Gerald One Feather Center for Indian Studies	Counseling, financial aid and courses in Native American Studies, esp. Lakota conversation, Indian law and education
University of South Dakota Vermillion, S.D. 57068	200 grad and undergrad	Lloyd Moses Institute of Indian Studies	Minor in Indian studies; major forthcoming; Institute acts as interdisciplinary umbrella; sponsors oral history project
South Dakota State U. Brookings, S.D. 57006	40 undergrad	Dr. James Satterlee Dept. of Sociology	Interdisciplinary program incorporating Indian culture into various departments
University of Utah Salt Lake City, Utah 84112	40 undergrad	S. Lyman Tyler, Director American West Center 1031 Annex	Indian program part of American West Center; technical assistance, economic development and research services to Indian communities
Central Washington State College Ellensburg, Washington 98926	40 undergrad	Alex Kuo Indian Studies Program	Major and minor in Native American Studies in Depts. of Teacher Education and Arts and Sciences; Yakima language
University of Washington Seattle, Washington 98105		Willard Bill Center for Indian Teacher Education	University also has an Indian Studies Program about which no information was received
Western Washington State College Bellingham, Washington	30 undergrad	George Abrams Indian Studies, College of Ethnic Studies	B.A. in Ethnic Studies with NA emphasis; strong in Pacific Northwest Indians
Washington State U. Pullman, Washington 99163	5 undergrad	Morrie Miller Native American Studies	No courses listed; program being staffed
University of Wisconsin 734 University Avenue Madison, Wisconsin 53706	30 undergrad	Prof. John Antes Native American Program Committee	Program planned; courses now offered in Depts. of History and Anthropology; no director has been named
U. of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Milwaukee, Wisc. 53201	60 undergrad	Buck Martin, Specialist in Indian Studies, College of LAS	Interdisciplinary program; supportive services for Indian students
U. of Wisconsin-River Falls River Falls, Wisc.	30 undergrad	Mrs. Veda Stone 111 Hawthorne Hall	Program part of Minority Studies Program; Adult Indian education project
University of Wyoming Laramie, Wyoming	15 undergrad in History Dept	Native American Studies Program College Library Campus	Interdisciplinary program combining courses in history, anth, English and education
U. of Texas Austin, Texas 78712		Dr. James R. Roach Dean of Interdisciplinary Studies	Dept. of Ethnic Studies emphasizes Black and Chicano studies; however, Anth Dept. offers numerous courses dealing with North American and Latin American Indians

This is the first in a series of articles suggesting new areas for historical research. The current writer, John Wabaunsee, is a research assistant with the Center for the History of the American Indian and a law student at DePaul University, Chicago. Upon receipt of the J.D. degree in June, 1973, he will join the staff of the Native American Rights Fund in Boulder, Colorado.

AMERICAN INDIAN LAW: A ROLE FOR HISTORIANS?

Prior to 1965 the operation of tribal courts was of little concern to the Federal or state judiciary. The isolation of these courts was a result of the definition of tribal sovereignty developed by Justice Marshall in the Cherokee Nation cases of the 1830's. Two important rules evolved out of Justice Marshall's analysis of tribal sovereignty: 1) tribal courts were not limited by the Bill of Rights and related constitutional doctrines, nor were parties appearing before tribal courts guaranteed any constitutional rights except those found in tribal constitutions; and 2) there was no appeal from a tribal court unless the tribe created its own appellate system. As a corollary, the Federal judiciary adopted a doctrine of judicial restraint, generally refusing to hear disputes between an Indian and his tribal government. Therefore, a Federal or state judge had little reason to make himself aware of the history or operation of various tribal institutions, such as the court system.

Within the last decade, however, the tribal courts' isolation from the American legal mainstream has been broken down. In 1965, the Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit in Cauliflower v. Garland (342 F. 2nd 369) held that the Fort Belknap Tribal Court was, in part at least, an arm of the Federal government, and that Federal courts did have the power to issue a writ of habeas corpus for the purpose of testing the validity of a detention of an Indian by a tribal court. Then, as part of the 1968 Civil Rights Act, the Indian Bill of Rights imposed restrictions patterned after the U.S. Bill of Rights on tribal governments, and specifically on tribal courts, such as due process, search and seizure, and freedom of speech. The result of these actions has been to give Federal courts the power to deal with an area of government outside the pale of traditional legal knowledge and experience.

Since 1969, in wielding their expanded powers to interfere in tribal government, the Federal courts have not engaged in any sort of historical discussion or analysis; in fact, they have been seemingly unaware of the history of tribal institutions and the development of a compatible body of Indian law, and its relationship to the Federal government (see U.S. v. Brown 334 F. Supp. 536 D. Neb. 1971). However, if tribal institutions are to be retained and tribal sovereignty upheld, Federal district courts cannot continue to rely purely on case law to decide Indian law questions, but must look to historians and ethnohistorians for clues to understanding the impact of Federal legal forms on a multitude of tribal governments, ranging widely in terms of legal sophistication and internal cohesiveness.

More than the legal historian's concern with changes in legal rulings and doctrines will of course be needed. Attorneys who are currently involved in adapting the Indian Bill of Rights to the reservation system of government would benefit enormously from the combined historian's and anthropologist's resources in explaining institutional and political development.

An example of the kind of material needed is the expert testimony presented before the Indian Claims Commission.* An extensive examination of the ethnohistoric and economic background of the American Indian, the expert testimony has been valuable not only to tribes trying to recoup old losses, but also as an impetus for further research. Unfortunately, the rigorous documentation by historians, anthropologists, and economists for Indian claims presented since 1946 has not been duplicated or applied to other areas of Indian law such as jurisdictional disputes and taxation problems.

The resources of the Edward Everett Ayer and Graff Collections at the Newberry Library can serve as an excellent introduction into the history of Indian law. For example, in my own study of the history of the Courts of Indian Offenses I found the Annual Reports of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs (1824-1937) invaluable. From 1834-1907 the Reports include appended annual reports from agents assigned to individual reservations, and, while the reports do not detail day-to-day reservation operations, they do provide an excellent digest of yearly events and speak clearly to the problems of law enforcement and legal development. Usually included in each Annual Report are lists of expenditures, vital statistics, Indian legislation, and Executive Orders.

Secondly, the Ayer Collection contains most of the congressional documents dealing with the American Indian from 1824-1941, including congressional investigations, letters to Congress, committee hearings, and reports from various individuals working with the American Indian. These documents are well-indexed and, when used in conjuction with the volumes of The American State Papers pertaining to Indians, provide a thorough record of congressional activity in Indian Affairs. Included in the 94 volumes of congressional documents are five volumes dealing with the Indian Removal Act of 1833 and the removal of Eastern and Midwestern tribes. Felix Cohen's Handbook of Federal Indian Law (1939,1970) is also useful, listing the existence of 4,264 separate statutes applicable to American Indians. The recently published expert testimony and decisions of the Indian Claims Commission is currently on order. Its value, as mentioned previously, cannot be overestimated.

Finally, in any inquiry into late 19th century Federal Indian policy, the role of the Indian Rights Association and other Christian groups who influenced the Board of Commissioners cannot be ignored. Thus material published by the IRA, especially the annual reports and the first and second series of publications, and reports of the Board of Indian Commissioners and the Proceedings of the Lake Mohonk Conferences are especially valuable. These, in addition to the Newberry's generally strong holdings in late 19th century serials, such as Lend a Hand and The Independent, provide fine support tools for an as yet unmined field of study.

* 18,000 pages of decisions and 100,000 pages of testimony submitted as reports to the Indian Claims Commission is now being published in hardcover and microfiche by Clearwater Publishing Company, 792 Columbus Avenue., N.Y., N.Y. 10025.

FACULTY POSITIONS AVAILABLE IN INDIAN STUDIES:

Department of Native Studies
Trent University
Peterborough, Ontario
contact: Prof. Walter Currie, Chm.

Native American Studies
California State University
San Diego, California
contact: John Rouillard

Tecumseh Center
University of California, Davis
Davis, California 95616
contact: David Risling, Jr.

New Mexico Highlands University
Law Vegas, New Mexico 87701
contact: Howard Orr

UNIVERSITIES CURRENTLY RECRUITING NATIVE AMERICAN STUDENTS:

Native American Program
Antioch College of Law
1709 New Hampshire Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Office of Admissions
Radcliffe College
Cambridge, Mass.

Ramapo College
Ramapo Valley Road
Box 542
Mahwah, New Jersey

Anthony Purley
American Indian Culture Ctr.
Campbell Hall, Rm. 3221
University of California
Los Angeles, California

Anthony Genia
Admissions Counselor
University of Michigan
1220 Student Activities Blvd.
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104

Vicky Valverde
M.I.T.
Rm. 3-102
77 Massachusetts Ave.
Cambridge, Mass.

J.J. Humphrey, Director
Office of Scholarships &
Financial Aid
University of Arizona
Tempe, Arizona

Jim Henderson
Native Americans at Harvard
Law School
Law School of Harvard Univ.
Cambridge, Mass.

Dept. of Ethnic Studies
U. of California, Berkeley
3415 Dwinelle Hall
Berkeley, California 94720

CONFERENCES

"The West: Its Literature and History"
Utah State University, Logan, Utah
June 11-15, 1973

Conference faculty includes Richard Ellis, Frank Waters, Robert M. Utley, William Eastlake, Thomas D. Clark and W. Eugene Hollon. For further information contact: Conference and Institute Division, Utah State University.

Indian Ecumenical Conference
Stoney Indian Reserve, Morley, Alberta
July 30-August 5, 1973

The Steering Committee invites North American Native religious leaders of all faiths to attend; transportation for religious leaders and their interpreters will be paid by the Conference. An open invitation is also extended to all Native American peoples to join the gathering to discuss the Indian way of life and the ecology of the Americas. For further information contact: Nishnawbe Institute; 11½ Spadina Road, Toronto, Ontario, M5R 2S9

IXth International Congress of Anthropological and
Ethnological Sciences
Chicago, Illinois
August 28-September 8, 1973

The Congress will bring together 4,000 scholars, 2,000 from outside North America, to discuss the discipline. Research sessions will run from August 28-31; general sessions from September 1-8 at the Conrad Hilton Hotel. At least seventy-four scholarly sessions and discussion segments are planned. Translation into five languages will be provided by wireless headsets. Special events will include a new opera on the theme of "Cultural Pluralism" by Gian Carlo Menotti, an American Folk Concert, the Ethnography of World Dance, exhibits, an international film festival, visits with Chicago communities, a native arts and crafts fair, and a book fair. The Congress motto is "one species, many ways." Professor Sol Tax, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Chicago, is President of the Organizing Committee.

Graduate and undergraduate students of anthropology interested in serving with the Congress Service Corps should contact Lance Lindquist, Local Arrangements Chairman, IXth ICAES, College of DuPage, Glen Ellyn, Illinois 60137. Scholarships are available.

To compensate for the lack of good bookstores in the Chicago area, scholars are urged to contribute books from their personal libraries to the Congress Book Fair. Remuneration will be either in the form of a cash payment (50% of the Fair's

selling price) or an income tax deduction. Please send a list of the books you wish to contribute and prefered compensation arrangement to: Michael Salovesh, Department of Anthropology, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Illinois 60115.

PERIODICALS

Education Journal, Institute for the Development of Indian Law, 927 15th Street, N.W., Suite 612; Washington, D.C. 20005.

Native American Scholar, Branch of Higher Education, Bureau of Indian Affairs, P.O. Box 1788, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103.

Journal of American Indian Education, College of Education, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona 85281.

Indian Education, The National Indian Education Association, Suite 102, Hubbard Building, 2675 University Avenue, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55114.

Indian Affairs, Association of American Indian Affairs, 432 Park Avenue South, New York, New York 10016.

Early American, Newsletter of the California Indian Education Association, Inc., P. O. Box 4095, Modesto, California 95352.

Eric/Cress Newsletter, New Mexico State University, Box 3-AP, University Park Branch, Las Cruces, New Mexico 88001.

The Indian Historian, 1451 Masonic Avenue, San Francisco, California 94117.

Wassaja, 1451 Masonic Avenue, San Francisco, California 94117.

Center for the History of the
American Indian
The Newberry Library
60 West Walton Street
Chicago, Ill. 60610